

In this article, we will put a spotlight on the transition to renewable energy, examining the different options available for corporate buyers, identifying the advantages and limitations of each, and outlining how software can support accounting for renewable energy.



Alongside compliance buyers such as utilities, corporate investors???known as "offtakers"???are increasingly buying the electricity from renewables directly as part of a "voluntary market," offering the type of price certainty to renewables projects that is needed for their initial capital investment.



? The Saudi Power Procurement Company (SPPC) has launched a tender for the development of four grid-scale 500 MW/2 GWh battery energy storage system (BESS) projects totalling 2 GW/8 GWh of capacity, to be built across Saudi Arabia. They are the Al-Muwyah BESS project (Makkah Province), the Haden BESS project (Makkah Province), the Al-Khushaybi ???





Global corporate renewable energy procurement was up 44% over a record-setting 2018 and triple what the market saw in 2017. We have entered a new era where more than 225 of the world's largest



Corporate clean energy procurement (CEP) continues to rise. The total corporate power purchase agreements (PPAs) closed in first three quarters of 2022 stand at 33 GW surpassing the total volume recorded in 2021 by 7%.



The Buyers" Principles outline six criteria that would significantly help companies meet their ambitious purchasing goals: Greater choice in procurement options, More access to cost competitive options, Longer- and variable-term contracts, Access to new projects that reduce emissions beyond business as usual, Streamlined third-party financing, and.





Procurement of renewable energy by corporations continues to expand in the US. Corporates have procured more than 70 GW of project specific renewable capacity since 2014 (including direct PPAs, virtual PPAs, and green tariffs).



The most direct way to procure renewable energy would be through a standard PPA for physical delivery of energy from a renewable power project, either on???site, or off???site with transmission arranged by the seller.



The International Renewable Energy Certificate (I-REC) has recently announced its exit from the Chinese market amidst sweeping policy changes, ushering in a new era for corporate renewable energy procurement. The International Renewable Energy Certificate (I-REC) is a globally recognised standard designed to track and verify the consumption of





As of this year, corporate renewable procurement capacity continues to show momentum, with 15.8 GW contracted in the first quarter, growing 36% year on year. Europe led in capacity, while the Asia-Pacific region led in the number of deals.



This article helps lay the foundation to answer this question by exploring the procurement of renewable energy through PPAs, both physical and financial (virtual)*. Both types of PPAs can be powerful tools to help companies develop robust clean energy portfolios and achieve sustainability goals.



81 companies will have signed the American Business Act on Climate Pledge; corporate specific targets include 100% renewable energy. 51 companies specifically pledge to procure/purchase renewable energy as part of their commitment.





Corporate procurement initiatives, such as RE100, can increase their impact on the energy transition by formulating ambitious interim targets and sourcing requirements, and by orchestrating



Voluntary renewable energy procurement by corporate and institutional customers is playing a crucial role in driving the clean energy transition and reducing carbon emissions in the U.S.



As corporate buyers develop more renewable energy procurement expertise and renewable energy costs continue to decline, corporate procurement has transitioned from indirect (e.g., unbundled RECs) to direct contractual procurement of electricity from specific generators.





As part of the RE100 global corporate renewable energy initiative, for example, more than 300 companies across 175 markets have pledged to use 100 percent renewable electricity???24/7 clean PPAs could help them go even further (Exhibit 1).



? Saudi Arabia has officially launched the qualification phase for its inaugural battery energy storage system (BESS) projects, with a combined capacity of 2,000 MW (8,000 MWh), marking a significant step in the Kingdom's renewable energy strategy. The Saudi Power Procurement Company (SPPC), the principal buyer of electricity in the Kingdom



Overall, the base scenario projects about 255 TWh of annual corporate renewable PPA demand by 2030. Assuming a 65 percent / 35 percent split between solar and wind, this load equates to about 57 GW of incremental solar PPAs and about 13 GW of incremental wind PPAs, for a ???





Renewable energy purchasing has increased dramatically over the last years. In the US, over 100 corporate renewable sourcing deals making up over 10GW of capacity were executed in 2020, up from a mere 1.5 GW in 2015. In Europe, CPPAs alone amounted to 3.5GW in 2020, as traditional buyers such as tech companies contracted record volumes, while



Voluntary Green Power Procurement. NREL has tracked the voluntary green power market since its inception in the 1990s to help corporate purchasers, utilities, and others selling renewable energy products understand available renewable options and move renewable energy forward.



As key purchasers of clean power, companies are playing an increasingly important role in supporting the development of additional renewable generating capacity???which is essential for the energy transition and attainment of global climate goals.